

Calculus Warm Up #2- 5

Estimate the area of the region bounded by $f(x)$ and the x -axis on $[4, 6]$ using 4 equal subintervals. Compare right and left endpoint areas.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$$

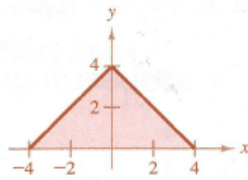
HW Questions: p. 258

In Exercises 1–10, set up a definite integral that yields the area of the given region. (Do not evaluate the integral.)

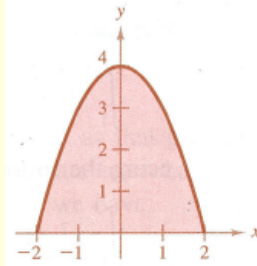
1. $f(x) = 3$



3. $f(x) = 4 - |x|$

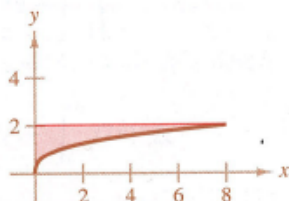


5. $f(x) = 4 - x^2$

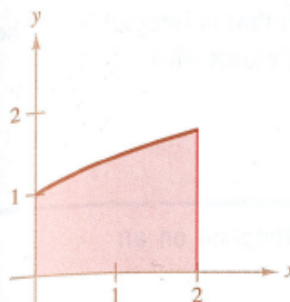


In Exercises 1–10, set up a definite integral that yields the area of the given region. (Do not evaluate the integral.)

7. $g(y) = y^3$



9. $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$



In Exercises 11–20, sketch the region whose area is indicated by the given definite integral. Then use a geometric formula to evaluate the integral.

11. $\int_0^3 4 \, dx$

13. $\int_0^4 x \, dx$

15. $\int_0^2 (2x + 5) \, dx$

17. $\int_{-1}^1 (1 - |x|) \, dx$

19. $\int_{-3}^3 \sqrt{9 - x^2} \, dx$

21. Given $\int_0^5 f(x) dx = 10$ and $\int_5^7 f(x) dx = 3$, find the following.

(a) $\int_0^7 f(x) dx$

(b) $\int_5^0 f(x) dx$

(c) $\int_5^5 f(x) dx$

(d) $\int_0^5 3f(x) dx$

23. Given $\int_2^6 f(x) dx = 10$ and $\int_2^6 g(x) dx = -2$, find the following.

(a) $\int_2^6 [f(x) + g(x)] dx$

(b) $\int_2^6 [g(x) - f(x)] dx$

(c) $\int_2^6 2g(x) dx$

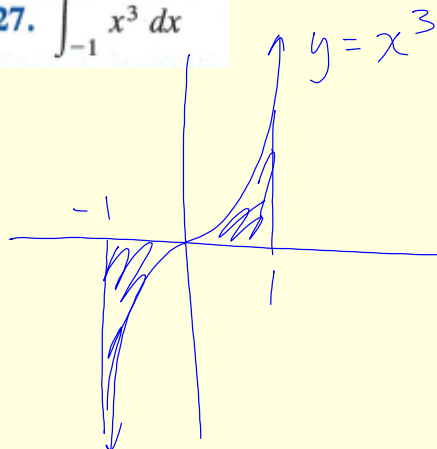
(d) $\int_2^6 3f(x) dx$

In Exercises 25–30, evaluate the definite integral by the limit definition.

25. $\int_4^{10} 6 dx$

29. $\int_1^2 (x^2 + 1) dx$

27. $\int_{-1}^1 x^3 dx$



From the warm up:

$$0.635 < A < 0.760$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}, \quad [4, 6]$$

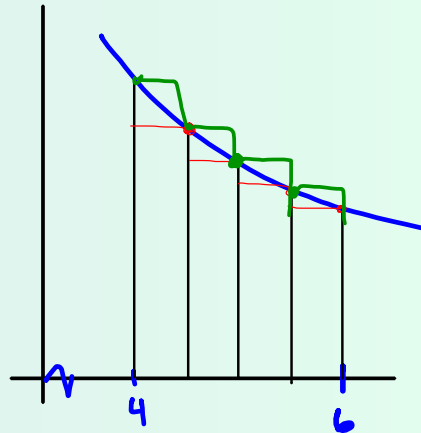
Right endpoints:

underestimation

Left endpoints:

overestimation

What about using midpoints?



From the warm up:

$$0.635 < A < 0.760$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}, \quad [4, 6]$$

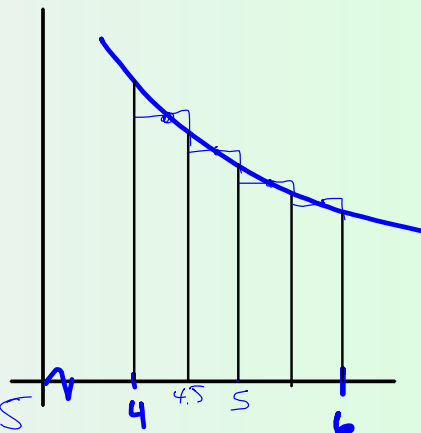
Midpoints:

$$4.25, 4.75, 5.25, 5.75$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} [f(4.25) + f(4.75) + f(5.25) + f(5.75)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2.25} + \frac{1}{2.75} + \frac{1}{3.25} + \frac{1}{3.75} \right)$$

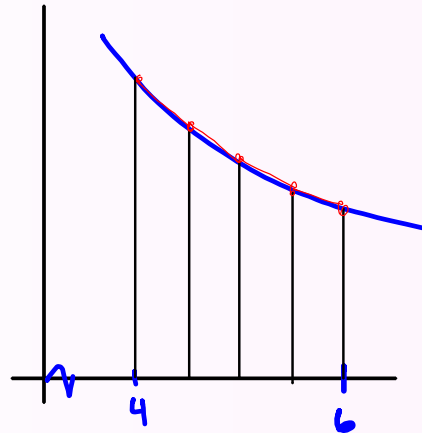
$$\approx 0.691$$



From the warm up:

$$0.635 < A < 0.760$$

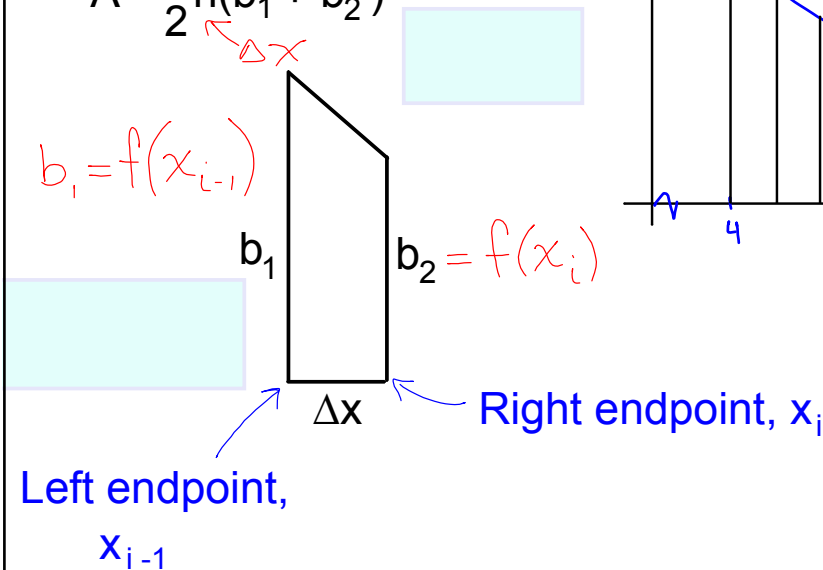
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}, \quad [4, 6]$$



What if we used trapezoids?

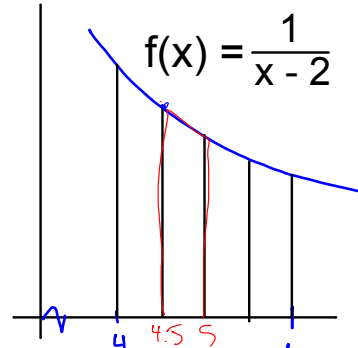
Area of a Trapezoid

$$A = \frac{1}{2} h (b_1 + b_2)$$



Area of a Trapezoid

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \Delta x (f(x_{i-1}) + f(x_i))$$



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[f(4) + f(4.5) + f(4.5) + f(5) + f(5) + f(5.5) + f(5.5) + f(6) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{2} + 2\left(\frac{1}{2.5}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{3.5}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$= 0.697$$

Area approximations

By right and left endpoints:

$$0.635 < A < 0.760$$

By midpoints: $A \approx 0.691$

By trapezoids: $A \approx 0.697$

Actual ? If the function is integrable,
check on the calculator!

MATH fnInt(1/(x-2), x, 4, 6)

$$A = \int_4^6 \frac{1}{x-2} dx \approx 0.693$$

HW: p. 287, # 3, 5, 9

(Just use trapezoids)

p. 250, # 57 & 58

(Midpoints)